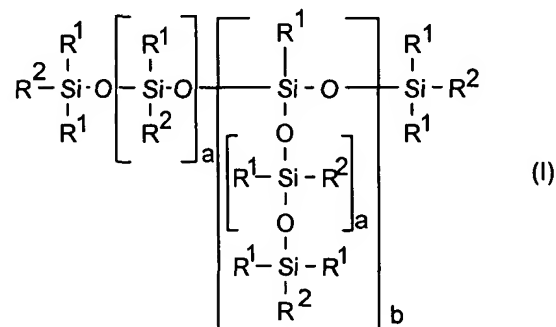


What is claimed is:

1. A method for defoaming aqueous media which comprises adding to the aqueous media an organopolysiloxane derivative of the general average formula (I)

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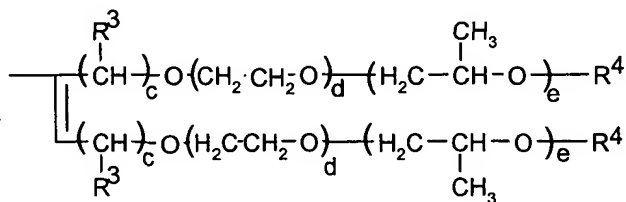
where the radicals

$\text{R}^1$  are alkyl radicals or aryl radicals, but at least 80% of the radicals  $\text{R}^1$  are methyl radicals,

10

$\text{R}^2$  in the molecule are identical or different and have the following definitions:

(a)



15

in which

$\text{R}^3$  is a hydrogen or alkyl radical,

$\text{R}^4$  is a hydrogen, alkyl or carboxyl radical,

c is a number from 1 to 20,

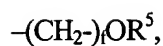
d is a number from 0 to 50,

20

e is a number from 0 to 50

or

(b)



5

in which

$\text{R}^5$  is a hydrogen, alkyl or carboxyl radical or a dimethylol propane radical containing ether groups if desired, and

$f$  is a number from 2 to 20

10

or

c)



15

in which

$\text{R}^6$  is a hydrogen, alkyl or carboxyl radical,

$g$  is a number from 2 to 6,

$h$  is a number from 0 to 20,

20

$i$  is a number from 1 to 50,

$j$  is a number from 0 to 10,

$k$  is a number from 0 to 10

or

25

(d)

correspond to the radical  $\text{R}^1$ ,

with the proviso that in the average molecule at least one radical  $\text{R}^2$  has the definition (a),

30

$a$  is a number from 1 to 500,

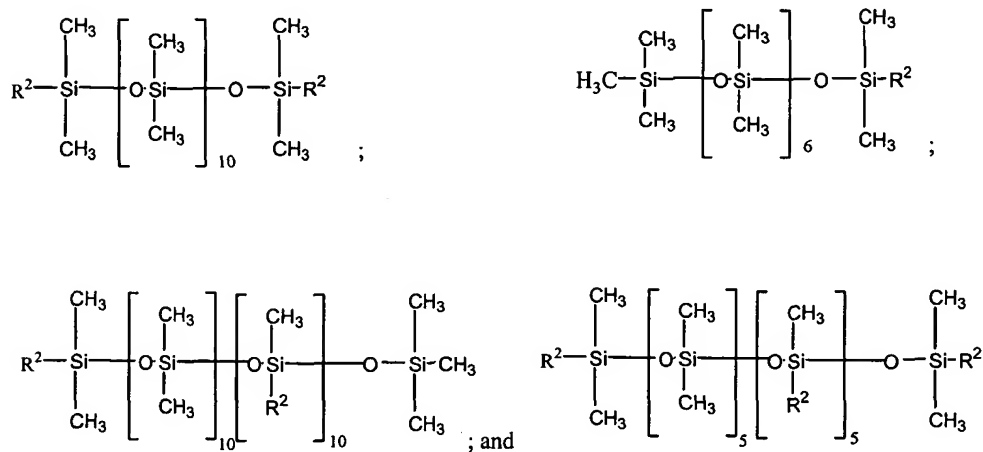
$b$  is a number from 0 to 10.

and wherein the water solubility of the organopolysiloxane is such that it forms a clear solution in water in an amount not more than 20 g/l at 25°C.

2. The method according to claim 1, where  $b=0$  in the organopolysiloxane derivative.
3. The method according to claim 1, where in the organopolysiloxane derivative the radicals  
5  $R^1$  are methyl radicals,  $a = 1$  to 50 and  $b = 0$ .
4. The method according to claim 1, where  $R^3$  is hydrogen in the organopolysiloxane derivative.
- 10 5. The method according to claim 1, where  $R^4$  is hydrogen or an acyl radical in the organopolysiloxane derivative.
6. The method according to claim 1, where the index  $c = 1$  or 2 and  $d$  and  $e$  independently of one another are from 0 to 10 in the organopolysiloxane derivative.  
15
7. The method according to claim 1, where  $R^6$  is hydrogen or a methyl radical,  $g = 3$ ,  $h = 0$  to 12,  $i = 8$  to 30 and  $j$  and  $k$  independently of one another are  $< 5$ , in the organopolysiloxane derivative.
- 20 8. The method according to claim 7, where  $j$  and  $k$  are zero in the organopolysiloxane derivative.
9. The method according to claim 1, wherein the organopolysiloxane forms a clear solution in water in an amount not more than 5 g/l.
- 25
10. The method according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous media is an aqueous surfactant system.
11. The method according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous media is a printing ink or an ink.
- 30
12. The method according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous media is an aqueous coating material.

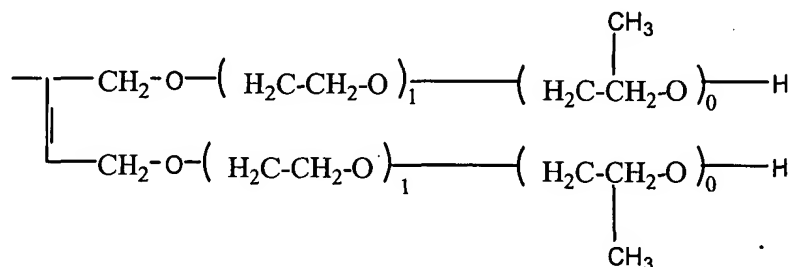
13. The method according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous media is a polymer dispersion.
14. The method according to claim 1, wherein the organopolysiloxane has an average structure selected from the group consisting of

5

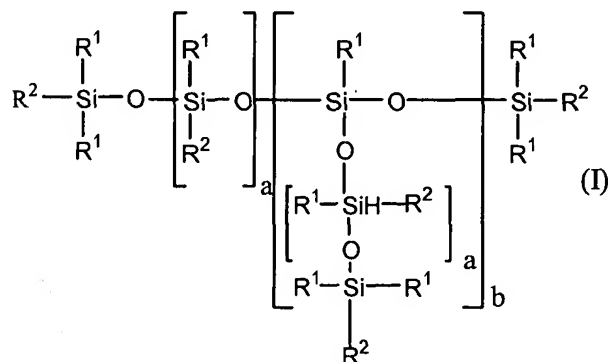


where

$\text{R}^2$  is a radical of the formula



- 10 15. A method for defoaming aqueous media which comprise adding to the aqueous media an organopolysiloxane derivative of the general average formula (I)

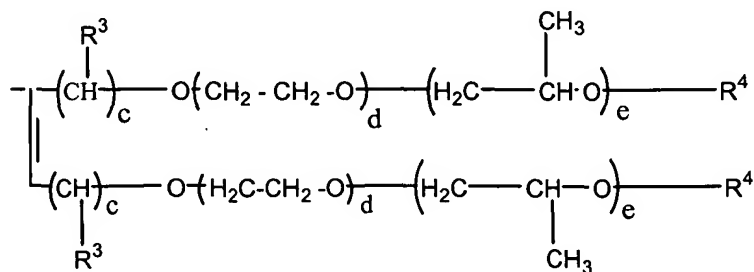


where the radicals

$R^1$  are alkyl radicals having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or aryl radicals, but at least 80% of the radicals  $R^1$  are methyl radicals,

$R^2$  in the molecule are identical or different and have the following definitions:

5 (a)



in which

$R^3$  is a hydrogen, alkyl radical

$R^4$  is a hydrogen, alkyl or carbonyl radical,

10 c is a number from 1 to 20,

d is a number from 0 to 50,

e is a number from 0 to 50,

(b)

15  $-(\text{CH}_2)_f\text{OR}^5$ ,

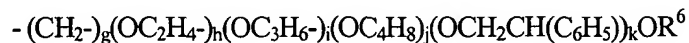
in which

$R^5$  is a hydrogen, alkyl or carboxyl radical, or a dimethylol propane radical containing ether groups if desired, and

f is a number from 2 to 20

20 or

c)



in which

$R^6$  is a hydrogen, alkyl or carboxyl radical,

25 g is a number from 2 to 6,

h is a number from 0 to 20,

i is a number from 1 to 50,

j is a number from 0 to 10,

k is a number from 0 to 10,

or

(d)

5 correspond to the radical  $R^1$ ,

with the proviso that in the average molecule at least one radical  $R^2$  has the definition (a),

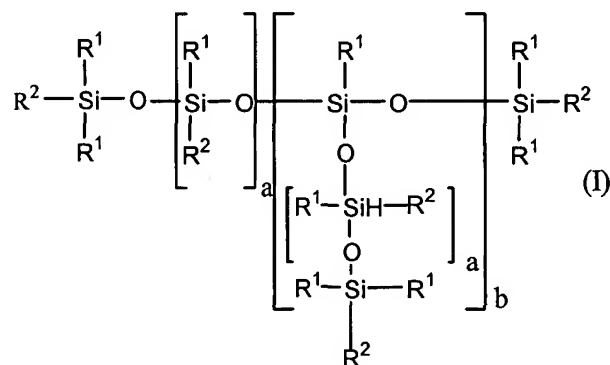
a is a number from 1 to 500, and

b is a number from 0 to 10

and wherein the water solubility of the organopolysiloxane is such that forms a clear solution in  
10 water in an amount not more than 20 g/l at 25°C.

16. A defoamer emulsion, which comprises from about 5 to about 50% of at least one water-insoluble organopolysiloxane derivative of the general average formula (I)

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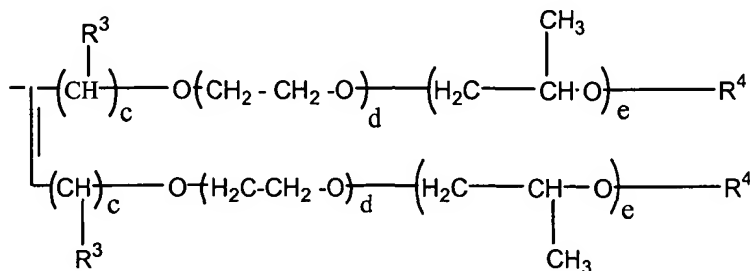
where the radicals

$R^1$  are alkyl radicals or aryl radicals, but at least 80% of the radicals  $R^1$  are methyl radicals,

$R^2$  in the molecule are identical or different and have the following definitions:

20

(a)



in which

$R^3$  is a hydrogen, alkyl radical

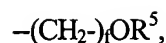
$R^4$  is a hydrogen, alkyl or carbonyl radical,

c is a number from 1 to 20,

5 d is a number from 0 to 50,

e is a number from 0 to 50,

(b)



10 in which

$R^5$  is a hydrogen, alkyl or carboxyl radical, or a dimethylol propane radical containing ether groups if desired, and

f is a number from 2 to 20

or

15 c)



in which

$R^6$  is a hydrogen, alkyl or carboxyl radical,

g is a number from 2 to 6,

20 h is a number from 0 to 20,

i is a number from 1 to 50,

j is a number from 0 to 10,

k is a number from 0 to 10,

25 or

(d)

correspond to the radical  $R^1$ ,

with the proviso that in the average molecule at least one radical  $R^2$  has the definition (a),

a is a number from 1 to 500,

30 b is a number from 0 to 10, and

wherein the organopolysiloxane forms a clear solution in water in an amount not more than 20 g/l at 25°C.

water, and optionally an auxiliary or additive.

17. An ink or a paint which comprise a pigment and a defoam emulsion according to claim 16.
18. A polymer dispersion which comprises a polymer and a defoam emulsion according to  
5 claim 16.
19. An aqueous coating material which comprises an emulsion according to claim 16.